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[a1342]

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[3]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 4th, 1905.

Exchange showed one side of the disconcerting effect of the unexpected peace terms, and particularly the Yokohama quotation, which is now rapidly going back to its normal level. Evidently the public faith in the financial future of Japan has been too strong to suffer more than a momentary wavering. The views of critics on the spot are, however, likely to be of interest for some time to come; and just now these are characterised by a considerable variety. The *Japan Chronicle*, which alone among the foreign newspapers appears to have any real insight into financial matters in that country, devotes a leading article to an argument that the loss of the expected indemnity will stimulate, rather than retard, industrial progress. Japan's intention to consolidate the foreign debt with a view to reducing the annual interest payments is, of course, temporarily frustrated; but our contemporary adduces historical examples to show that that advantage—consolidation—would not come undiluted. The result upon trade and finance in Japan, after the receipt of the Chinese indemnity, was "by no means healthy." It encouraged wild speculation, the flotation of numerous "bubble" companies, and the immediate result was overtrading and disorganisation of commercial and industrial finance. This is not based, as one might hastily conclude, on the erroneous assumption that the Chinese indemnity payment flooded Japan with a surplus currency. It was the news, the credit, of the indemnity, that inspired the reckless enterprises

of 1895-6. In our contemporary's words: "The knowledge that Japan had brought a successful war to a conclusion by imposing an indemnity on the defeated country, combined with the elation which a successful war produces, undoubtedly did much to encourage reckless trading, so that a year or two after the war Japan had to undergo a financial crisis such as invariably follows over-production and speculation." This leads inevitably to the suggestion that, Japan having brought a successful war to an unsatisfactory, or at least disappointing conclusion, the tendency now will be the other way, towards stagnation of enterprise, a forecast not-accepted or entertained by our contemporary, although it admits that "for the time being business is checked and trade depressed." The *Jiji* appears to think that, but as things are now, the outlook is worse; and attaches pessimistic importance to the calculation that Japan will now and for some time to come have to pay away in interest every year the sum of \$4,200,000 yen. The *Jiji* considers that if now there should be issued to replace those outstanding, and none be redeemed, the national credit must be affected; but this is not so certain as it appears. If the prognosis of the *Chronicle* be correct, that the indemnity disappointment (which it says was not the real disappointment of the settlement) will breed a wholesome caution, and nothing worse, then the *Jiji's* vision of dwindling revenue and swelling liabilities need not be seriously considered. It is a truism to say that commercial progress of a regular and continuous sort is better than "spells of feverish speculation followed by periods of corresponding depression." Unfortunately, it might as usefully be said that a constant depth of water on the sill would be better than high and low tides; or a perennial autumn better than the alternating seasons. Trade is a little beast, affected by every rumour as readily as is the mercury in the tube. What is to the purpose now is to note that Japan and, incidentally, its investing friends are not to lose the benefits that should naturally accrue from the substitution of a lasting peace for a lengthy war. There has been no "panic," no violent fluctuations; and we have reasonable confidence in endorsing our contemporary's belief that "there will be a steady revival of trade." A national debt is not the unmitigated evil that some old-fashioned testators appear to imagine; and Japan will stand in good company while her credit remains pledged. Japan's credit is not impaired by the peace terms; and her prospects are better than they were before the war.

It is stated that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha is about to conclude contracts with Clyde shipbuilders for eight new liners. The Manila Municipality has had to request the church authorities to reduce the number of religious processions, which were disorganising the traffic too frequently. A telegram has been received from the Secretary to the Government of India, dated 2nd October, to say that plague regulations are withdrawn at all Indian ports.

According to the Vienna *Politische Correspondenz*, Clement de Kersynski, the Austro-Hungarian Minister at Rio de Janeiro, will be appointed Minister at Peking.

Mr. G. A. Woodcock, secretary to the Sanitary Board, who recently returned to the Colony after twelve months' leave, was called to the Bar in England on July 5th of this year.

Surgeon J. D. Keir has been appointed to the Woodcock, one of the half dozen of river gunboats employed in Chinese waters. Surgeon Keir received his first commission sixteen months ago.

According to Manila papers, the recent typhoon wrecked over fifty small vessels, including launches, coasting schooners, &c. The Manila Navigation Co. is said to have been the heaviest loser.

The *Cablenews* remarks:—"It is not in the Filipino's blood, this instinct for land, neither is it in his nature to work the land except from necessity. The 'independent farmer' is very rare among the Filipinos."

The battleship *Vengeance*, which recently returned home from China, was commissioned with a nucleus crew this week at Devonport. Her fighting tops are being replaced by fire control platforms in conformity with the Admiralty decision.

Among the visitors recently arrived in Manila is Mr. D. D. Mackie, the consulting engineer to the colonial government of Singapore, who is visiting Manila on behalf of his government, seeking information on the question of docks and docking facilities.

American papers reported on September 29th that the Suez Canal had then been clear four days, "the sunken steamer having been raised." They suggested that "the story was a canard to bear the freight market." The mendacious report of the raising was doubtless an attempt to "bull" it.

We are informed that Mr. T. B. Pearce will play for the first eleven of the Hongkong Cricket Club in their match against the next twenty-two on the Club's Ground on Saturday.

Some information about the City Hall Museum and Library, an extract in defence of the much abused call of Chinese physicians, a comment on the Pacific cable conference report, and other matter, appears on page 3 of this issue.

People who sometimes indulge in sneers at the superstitions of the Chinese have something to ponder over in the fact that England is agitated just now over the question of women entering churches without head coverings. In several churches and cathedrals, unheeded women have been refused admission.

Among military men it is agreed that a treaty between China and Japan must follow the conclusion of peace, and that the apshot of it, perhaps, will be that China will, with her army, take up a frontier line in Manchuria and fortify it, and that the Chinese army will be reorganised by the Japanese for the purposes of this defence.

The *Strait Times* publishes in full some correspondence relating to Mr. H. C. Brooke Johnson's expulsion from the Sarawak Club. It is admitted that the Club Committee had nothing against Mr. Johnson; but expelled him in order that the Rajah of Sarawak, with whom Mr. Johnson is in litigation, might withdraw his threat to resign honorary membership. Under the circumstances, the *Strait Times* considers the action of the Sarawak clubmen un-English; and if the circumstances be throughout as represented, we quite agree.

If the Peking correspondent of the *Manila Chronicle* is a credible witness, the Tibetan affair is still unsettled. Telegraphing on Sept. 26 he says: "China rejects the Tibetan treaty by which Tibet binds herself to certain obligations in favour of Great Britain. After Colonel Younghusband, the leader of the British Tibetan expedition, had beaten Tibet into submission, and had returned from Lhasa, England forced Tibet into a treaty which China claims is directly against Tibet's obligations toward China. China demands that Tibet remains as before, a vassal to her."

It is stated in Shanghai Mandarin Circles that the Board of Revenue has appropriated the sum of half a million taels as the first instalment towards the capital of a Bank on modern foreign lines, to be styled the Hupin Yinhang, or Bank of the Board of Revenue. The Head Office of the Bank will, of course, be in Peking, and branches are to be established without delay in Shanghai and Tientsin. For the present, the new institution is only on trial, so that should the bank "take," more capital will be introduced; if not, the bank will be closed and wait for better times.

Genile Caye-Brown-Cave, son and heir of Sir Mylles Caye-Brown-Cave, the eleventh baronet, is said to have been lately constructing pavements in Kansas City. He has been under fire, receiving the distinguished service order medal at Tientsin, in the Boxer rebellion. After leaving the army he entered the service of a New York firm, and until a year ago remained in their service, hunting big game in the East. Finding that the East did not agree with him, Mr. Caye-Brown-Cave went to America, and until taking to stone work was cow-punching in the wilds of Arizona. He has lately been left £10,000.

The British Hunan Mining Syndicate, Limited, has been registered, with a capital of £1,000,000, in 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each, and 5,000 deferred shares of 1s. each. Its object is to adopt an agreement between L. Spitzel of the first part, S. Nounann and Co. of the second part, Parer Brothers of the third part, and this company of the fourth part, to acquire lands, mines, and mineral and other properties and rights in the provinces of Hunan and Szechuan, China, or elsewhere, and to carry on the business of general miners, explorers, smelters, and refiners of ore and minerals, &c. The first directors (to number not less than three nor more than seven) are C. Pakeman, L. Spitzel, and E. M. Clarke.

If the public will insist on ruining their health with low-priced, coarse, packet teas, it will not be without warning from the heads of the medical profession, suggests a *Lover of Quality*. The latest counsel is from Dr. Tebb, the Public Analyst for Southwark, who sums up as follows:—"The counsel of perfection is to use China tea; pour the water off the leaves immediately it is infused and drink moderately." The Chinaman, the pioneer of tea, drinks his without the modern adjuncts of milk and sugar, and if consumers would try their teas in this way, as they do their wines, many would not touch the coarse deceptions which can only be made palatable by counteracting their nauseous flavour with wholesale additions of milk and sugar."

Mr. Anderson, American Consul at Amoy, points out a serious mistake now being made by Parties incorporating under foreign laws for the purpose of doing business in China. He notes that a company is being organised at Manila to carry on trade in fertilizers along the Chinese coast. This company is practically composed of Americans, and will deal very largely in American products. But it is to be organised under the laws of Hongkong, a British colony, because of the fact that the terms granted in Hongkong's charters are more liberal than can be had in any of the States of the United States, with one or two exceptions, and can be had at much less cost and with much less trouble and expense. The practical result is that American enterprises are being organised under foreign auspices.

Messrs. Walker, Lamb and Co.'s last received China Tea Market Report states:—"Public sales comprised 46½ half-c chests Black Leaf, Keomans were withdrawn from 7d. to 8½d. per lb. The tone is quite firm for all better grade Kintacks and Ningehows, but the market is not active. Panyongs and Paklams are saleable from 7½d. to 8½d., and in the higher descriptions up to 11d. per lb. Common grades are a little more inquired for, with sales in old Monings from 4½d. to 5½d. per lb."

The *Berliner Tageblatt* publishes an outspoken article by Col. Gailke, on the subject of Germany's colonies. Col. Gailke declares the occupation of Kiaochow is becoming, as the result of the Japanese victories, a source of danger to Germany. With the money spent on the China expedition, and for the operations against the Hereros, says the colonel, Germany could have built 18 new battleships or cruisers, which would have contributed far more to raise her prestige and power than an unsuccessful little war in the colonies. He advises the Government to sell Tsing ao to China or Japan.

The *Nan-ping-pao* says: "Simultaneously with the loan from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation of Tls. 3,000,000 for the first payment of the Canton-Hankow Railway, we understand that Viceroy Chang Chih-tung has raised another loan of Tls. 1,000,000 from the same bank for the purpose of establishing a public water service in Hankow. It appears that offers for this work had been made to prominent merchants, but such offers not having been accepted, on account of the difficulty of raising the requisite funds, the authorities have now to take over the work themselves. We learn that a British merchant proposes to contract for the erection of the work."

SAILOR'S MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A curious occurrence was reported to the police yesterday. Their informant was a seaman belonging to a ship lying in the harbour off West Point, who stated that another sailor from the same ship and he had come ashore on Monday night. About one o'clock the following morning they went along the Praya looking for a sampan to take them off to their ship. They set down on the Praya wall to wait, and after remaining there for some time the seaman's comrade, without warning, leaped into the water. He searched for some time but, failing to find his companion, and concluding that he was drowned, he reported the matter to the police. Further search has not resulted in the body being found, and the police are inclined to look with suspicion on the story as told them.

DES VOEUX ROAD FIRE INQUIRY.

At the Magistracy yesterday afternoon Mr. F. A. Hazeland resumed the inquiry into the circumstances of the recent fire in Des Voeux Road when the Cheong Lee furniture store was practically destroyed. Mr. H. W. Looker attended in the interests of the Fire Insurance Companies, and Mr. R. A. Harding watched the proceedings on behalf of the owner of the premises.

The manager of the Cheong Lee furniture shop was the next witness called. He stated he had no idea what caused the fire. The premises were well stocked.

Under examination by Mr. Looker—He kept the sales book, but the other books were kept by the firm. The accountant kept some, but he did not where he was. Witness subsequently admitted that he knew where the accountant was. Witness was subjected to a searching examination as to the method of keeping accounts which obtained in the firm, and was questioned as to his estimates of the goods destroyed by the fire. Although ten to twenty folks usually slept on the premises, only the master and himself slept on the premises the night before the fire. Most of the folks had fled through fear of the plague or had succumbed to that disease. He had not a share in the business and when he went to increase the insurance by \$5,000 a month ago, he did not tell the representative of the Insurance Company that he had a share in the business or that he was the master. At this stage an objection was taken to communication passing between Mr. Harding and a witness outside.

His Worship—I can't allow solicitors' clerks to go out during the case to speak to witnesses. Mr. Looker—It is a most improper practice.

Inspector Warnock—It is a witness who has been asked for.

Mr. Harding—No, it is the master.

His Worship—The witness has a right to be in court.

The examination of witness was then resumed.

The inquiry was again adjourned.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Zieten*, which left here on the 27th ult. at 3 p.m., arrived at Shanghai on Saturday at 1 p.m.

The I.G.M. str. *Neon*, which left here on Wednesday at noon, arrived at Singapore on Sunday at 10 p.m.

The P. & A. str. *Arabia* left Portland on the 1st inst., and is expected here on the 2nd Nov.

The Ben Line str. *Bendalor*, from London and Antwerp, left Singapore yesterday for this port.

The E. & A. str. *Empire*, from Australian ports, sails from Manila to-day for Hongkong, and may be expected here on the 6th inst., p.m. The Backwell Line str. *Banby*, from London and ports, left Singapore on the 3rd Oct., and is due here on the 9th Oct. The Backwell Line str. *Dorotea* left Shanghai yesterday, and is due here on the 6th Oct.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S SERVICE.)

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, 1st October.

There is much comment in the German and Russian newspapers concerning the new close rapprochement between the two empires and rejoinder to the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and an attempt is being made to connect the proposed visit of Signor Totto to Prince von Buelow at Baden Baden, with a plan for the reconstitution of the balance of power.

The Kaiser has personally decorated M. Witte with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle.

The suggestion of a Russo-German alliance is received with coolness in Russia, many of the prominent papers, including the *Novosti* and the *Ross*, advocating an understanding with England in preference to an alliance with Germany, which they think will involve Russia in fresh difficulties.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

LONDON, 1st October.

Propitiatory utterances by the Austrian Premier, and other influences, are contributing to appeal to the more moderate Hungarians and to separate them from the coalition.

The Hungarian coalitionists are arranging a great torchlight procession for the 3rd inst., to march past the Kossuth Club, and the Socialists are arranging a simultaneous counter demonstration; the police are taking extensive precautions to prevent a fight.

THE SUEZ CANAL.

LONDON, 1st October.

Traffic will be resumed by all ships in the canal about the 8th inst. The stoppage is due to the damage done by the explosion on board the *Chatham*.

EXCITING AFFAIR IN THE HARBOUR.

COOLIE SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

A sensational affair, fraught with fatal consequences to a coolie, took place in the harbour early on Monday morning. About 5 o'clock as Lukong No. 437 was patrolling in the police pinnace near Wanchai he noticed several coal boats proceeding in a rather suspicious manner. On his giving chase, the boats attempted to get away, but he came up with one and boarded it. He discovered a quantity of what was apparently stolen coal, but he was not allowed to pursue his investigations farther. The boatmen assailed him vigorously, and he was knocked overboard. While in the water they attempted to beat him with boat hooks and oars, but he had the presence of mind to dive and get beyond the reach of their weapons. Then, brandishing water, he fired his revolver with the intention of shooting over their heads and frightening them. The bullet, however, lodged in the abdomen of one of the boatmen, who was taken ashore, but died in the hospital the same evening. One of his assailants was arrested by the Lukong, and he was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the magistracy yesterday morning charged with attempting to murder the policeman. He was remanded till Friday afternoon.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

A friendly match took place yesterday afternoon between the R.A.M.C. and the Y.M.C.A. teams at Causeway Bay. The game was closely contested throughout and was watched by a large number of spectators. The result was a win for the Y.M.C.A. by one goal to nothing.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

At the adjourned annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League, held last evening in the Colonial Secretary's office, the secretary, Mr. W. Agger, reported that the following Clubs had entered for the 1905-6 Competition:—Craigengower, Hongkong C.C., A. Civil Service, Hongkong Police, Kowloon, Royal Engineers, Army Staff, and Royal Garrison Artillery.

The following alterations and additions to rules were made:

Rule 13. If a definite result be not arrived at, play shall continue till 6 p.m. in October, February and March, 5.45 p.m. in November and January and 5.30 p.m. in December. But if both umpires be agreed that the light is unfit for play, stumps shall be drawn at the time they shall so decide.

Rule 17. No player whose name is in the list drawn up by the Hongkong Cricket Club of players debared in the H.K.C.C. team playing in the League is eligible to play for any other Club in the League.

Rule 18. The Committee shall have power from time to time to alter, add to and amend the Rules and By-laws of the League by giving notice to the Secretary who shall notify each member of the Committee of the same, provided that 14 clear days' notice of any proposed alteration, addition or amendment have been given to the Secretary and each member of the Committee. Any alteration, addition or amendment made shall be notified at once to the Committee representative of each League Club by the League Secretary.

Rule 19. The decision of the Committee shall in every case be final. Latest M.C.C. Rules to be observed in all cases.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on the 3rd October at the Board Room. Hon. Dr. F. Clark (President) presided, and there were also present: Major Josling, Dr. W. W. Pearce, M.O.H., Mr. A. Rumjahn, Dr. Macfarlane, Mr. H. W. Slade, Mr. E. J. Bodeley, Mr. A. W. Brown, Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (secretary).

DEVICENT EXTERNAL AIR.
An application was made for a modification of the requirements of section 153 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903 in respect of Nos. 41 and 43 Hillier Street.

The M.O.H. reported that although the street was nearly 13 feet wide he could not recommend the granting of the application for the following reasons:—"The houses were four-storey houses, and were opposed by four-storey houses across the street. The neighbourhood was a very congested one, and the houses were, as it were, in the bottom of a pit. The ground falls very rapidly down from Hollywood Road across Circular Pathway to Queen's Road, and therefore the houses in question were not well situated for efficient ventilation."

On account of this report the Board previously refused the application.

The further application forwarded by Messrs. Palmer and Turner, architects, in respect of these houses stated that to comply with the ordinance and obtain external air to these houses, it was necessary to set back the external walls for a distance of eight feet, a space so small that it was questionable if the houses would be at all impaired thereby as regards light and air. As an alternative to setting back the front walls a modification could be granted for the first and second floors; omitting the ground floors, which the owner was prepared to close for living purposes.

The President—This, gentlemen, is an application for permission to count a lane 12 feet 4 inches wide as external air. The Medical Officer of Health still sees no reason to modify his previous report, and I move that this further application be refused.

The motion was seconded and carried.

WATER ANALYSIS.

The report of Mr. Frank Brown, Government Analyst, states that the water supplies contain fresh, pure water of excellent quality.

RAT KETTING.

For the week ending 23rd ultimo, a total of 497 rats was caught, of which 20 were infected. Out of 632 caught for the week ending 30th ultimo, 22 were infected.

M A C A O.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

2nd October.

THE ROYAL BIRTHDAY.

The event passed off without much display on the 28th ultimo. At 9.30 in the morning there was the *Te Deum* in the Cathedral, and at 10.30 H. E. the Governor held a reception at the Government House which was attended by all the officials and public servants, the consuls, and the commander and officers of the British torpedo boat destroyer *James*. Mr. Ponsonby, the private secretary of Sir Matthew Nathan, came over especially to congratulate our Governor on behalf of your Governor. A guard of honour was posted in front of the Government House during the reception. At noon a royal salute was fired from the Monte Fort, and at 4 o'clock H. E. the Governor gave a garden party at Fion, which lasted till late. Though the weather was unfavourable, tennis was indulged in by a few ladies and gentlemen. They had to give it up after a few games as rain began to fall in torrents.

THE FANCY FAIR.

The Fancy Fair of last Saturday and Sunday was not so successful as it deserved, the influx of patrons was not great, and a good many of the prizes were still on the stands at the time of the closing of the bazaar. The unfavourable weather was partly responsible for the non-success of the fair. I hear also that the object for which the bazaar was promoted did not meet with the approval of a good many of the Macao residents, so that this also would account to a certain extent for its non-success.

THE EARTHQUAKE AGAIN.

Another shock of earthquake was felt here at a quarter past twelve on Monday morning, but I have not heard of any damage done.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN RESIDENT.

On Saturday morning Mr. Ferminio Machado Maudouze died after having been ill for some time. The deceased gentleman was employed by the Opium farmer, and was well-known and respected by many of his own countrymen and the Chinese. Mr. Machado was a member of the Real Senado and of the Board of Directors of the Santa Casa de Misericordia. He leaves a widow, two daughters and a son to mourn his death.

DR. GOMES DA SILVA.

Dr. Gomes da Silva, our Colonial surgeon, is very ill.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—"On the 3rd at 11.45 a.m. The barometer was at all stations."

The area of high pressure has spread Eastwards, the highest readings now being found over the Gulf of Poohli.

Pressure is still relatively low over the Pacific to the S.E. of Formosa, and gradients continue rather steep with very strong monsoon in the Channel. Fresh to strong N.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds; fine.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 1st October.

A BIG ROBBERY.

At seven o'clock on the evening of the 24th ultimo a band of over one hundred robbers raided the Pak Kan village in the Shun-tak district. The robbers were well armed and experienced and no difficulty in terrorizing the unfortunate inhabitants. After ransacking over fifty houses, they left in the early hours of the morning carrying away with them booty valued at over thirty thousand taels; mostly jewellery and silks. The Shun-tak magistratus reported the matter to the Viceroy, and a large number of braves have been despatched to capture these daring desperadoes. Shun-tak, being a rich district, is overrun by these bandits, who appear to be particularly active just now. So far no arrests have been made.

CHANGING OF CITY GUARDS.

Hitherto the old walled city has always been guarded by the Governor's soldiers; but they have just been disbanded and are being replaced by Viceroy Shun's own braves.

CHINESE MINISTER FOR HOLLAND.

In order to promote trade between Holland and China, the Dutch Government has recently asked the Imperial Government to send a representative to their country. Hitherto the administration of all affairs connected with Holland was entrusted to the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg. The "Wai-wu-pu" has accordingly decided to open a Chinese Legation at Amsterdam and the necessary funds are being raised for the maintenance of a permanent minister there.

NEW MINISTER TO AUSTRIA.

Minister Yang, a brother of Yang Tsao-tai, the able Chinese Minister at Tokyo, having been transferred to another important post, Li Ching Mei, seventh son of the late Li Hung Chang, has been appointed to take his place at the Austrian Court. Li Ching Mei is a comparatively young man. He is a thorough Chinese scholar and speaks fluently both French and English.

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

It is reported that Mr. James Scott, H.B.M.'s Consul-General at this port, has lately been pressing Viceroy Shun in respect of the building of the Kowloon-Canton Railway.

This question has been very much to the fore of late. The firm stand taken by His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of Hongkong, and the energetic steps taken by Consul-General Scott here, lead us to hope that the construction of this important line will be commenced at an early date. Meanwhile despatches are being exchanged on the matter.

The following is a translation of a dispatch recently sent by Viceroy Shun to His Excellency Cheong Pat Phi, minister of railways and mines in China:

"With reference to the important subject of the building of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which the British people decided to undertake a few years ago. A draft agreement was drawn up between Sheng Shuen Wai, Minister of Railways and chief director of the railway company, and the British firm of Yee-we (Jardine Matheson & Co.) in the 24th year of Kwong Hsun. The British people are now urging us to commence the building of this line. They desire us to raise a loan and join them in the construction of the line. I have repeatedly telegraphed to the Wai-wu-pu and also to Sheng Shuen Wai, requesting them to devise means to prevent this important railway line falling entirely into the hands of foreigners. It is absolutely necessary that the funds required for construction work should be raised by the Chinese themselves in order to secure the right of control on the railway. Many telegrams have been exchanged between us on this matter. A demarcation of the boundary line of the British concession in Kowloon has already been decided upon and the British people will only build that section of the line which runs through their land. The other section which runs from the Kowloon boundary to Canton must be built with funds raised in the Kwangtung Province. When both parties have completed their respective lines they will be linked together. I have received a telegram from the Wai-wu-pu, stating that they have communicated the matter to Sheng Shuen Wai and that he has been requested to discuss the matter in earnest with the British Minister in Peking. The telegram also authorizes me to hold firmly to the view I have taken in this matter and to enter minutely into the details of the affair with the British Consul. From enquiries made I have discovered that the Kowloon-Canton railway is a very important undertaking and no matter how the line is to be constructed, the funds required for its construction must be raised by ourselves so that we may not lose our right of control. The distance from Canton to the Kowloon boundary is about one hundred and ten English miles. The money required for land purchases and construction work will amount to a huge sum. Unfortunately the provincial coffers are far from overflowing and it is almost impossible for the Government to find the enormous sum necessary. We shall be compelled to call upon the gentry and merchants for assistance in the matter by requesting them to float a company for the carrying out of the scheme and thus save appearances. The high reputation which Your Excellency has always held leads the gentry and merchants to look to you for assistance. You have orders, moreover, to a particular end and mining matters in Peking and Kwangtung and the task of forming a company is an easier matter for you on account of your high position and great power. I have, therefore, communicated this matter to you that you may enquire into the details of this affair, find out the cost of the work and devise means for the formation of a company to raise the funds necessary to carry the scheme through successfully and to report same to me."

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, 2nd October.

BEFORE MR. BAILLIE H. TAYLOR (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

NEGLECT OF DUTY.

Captain Fairley of the British steamer *Nithdale* charged John Patterson and James Montague, able seamen of the said vessel, with continually and wilfully neglecting duty on the high seas since 6th September last.

Defendants pleaded not guilty. Captain Ireland Fairley said the defendants went off duty on the 6th September, stating that they were sick. The ship was then at Rangoon, and he had them examined by a legally qualified doctor, who stated that nothing was wrong with them. He took them to the Shipping Master at Rangoon and wished to sign them off, but the Shipping Master would not allow. He told the captain to take them before him and he would see what was wrong. Witness took Montague ashore, where he was examined by another medical man who also said there was nothing the matter with him. On the 20th ultimo, the day after leaving Rangoon, Patterson complained of the food, used insulting and impertinent language and defaced the chart. Since then both men had generally neglected their work. On the 21st ultimo both men went on the bridge in a very mutinous manner and used the at.

The captain here produced his log, in which, under date of 29th September, he had made the following entry:—These two men continue their policy of doing as little work as possible; they do about half-an-hour's work in their four hour's watch.

Montague—Did I not do our work properly on board the ship?

Witness—No. Patterson said he did not neglect his duty. He was not fit to do it through rheumatism brought about by want of awnings.

Montague said he was unfit for duty on account of the hardships he had to bear. It was impossible to sleep in the fore-cabin where he was berthed, as it was too hot. There were no awnings up, and when it rained he got wet through.

Charles Davis, chief officer of the *Nithdale*, did not consider that defendants performed their duties in a proper and seaman-like manner; he was of opinion that they were guilty of neglect of duty generally.

Questioned by the captain, witness said that when all hands were trimming coal in the bunkers, the defendant, Patterson, did not do his work in a proper manner. Montague was at the wheel at that time.

To Patterson—You were in the bunker part of the time.

Seaman Montague—Can you state some specific case of my neglect of duty?

Witness—You took one hour and fifty minutes to paint fifteen feet of steam pipe cover, whereas you should not have exceeded twenty minutes.

Seamen Brocken and Everling, who were called for the defence, stated that defendants did their work properly.

His Worship thought otherwise. He considered the charge proved, and that defendants' conduct had amounted to wilful neglect of duty. He sentenced each defendant to four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, and ordered that each forfeit twelve days' pay. Should the *Nithdale* be in port when defendants are released, they would be placed on board again.

POLICE COURT.

Tuesday, 3rd October.

BEFORE MR. F. A. HAZELAND (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

DESTITUTE.

An Italian seaman, whose ship had been captured by the Japanese during the war and who had been detained in that country till May, was brought up in the charge of being a vagrant. "No work, no money, no nothing" was his plaint, and he was committed to the House of Detention, pending the time when he would be sent home by the Italian Consul.

DEFECTIVE MORTAR.

Mr. T. L. Perkins, Building Authority, proceeded against Ming Kow, contractor of No. 70 High Street, for using mortar "slow the required standard in the erection of a boundary wall on the premises of Messrs. Martin Gifford and Cringleford, at Robinson Road, West Point.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr. Perkins informed his Worship that he had made a 28 days' test of the material used by the contractor, and found it to be of an exceptionally bad quality.

Mr. Beavis raised the technical point that the wall, being a boundary wall, did not come under the section of the ordinance under which the prosecution had been taken out.

His Worship held that it did, and imposed a fine of \$200.

BEFORE MR. G. N. O'NEILL (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ANOTHER CAPTURE OF GAMBLERS.

As the result of a police raid on the house, No. 12 East Street, on Sunday night Detective Inspector Hanson charged 13 coolies with gambling. Chan San and Chan On, the keepers, were fined, the former \$40 and the latter \$30, and the remainder were fined \$3 each, with the exception of the ninth man who had to pay an extra dollar for spitting on the floor.

A LASTING PEACE.

The Times on September 1 said:—It was suggested at Portsmouth the other day that the influence of England had powerfully contributed to the conclusion of peace. There is reason to believe that the suggestion is true, though not in the obvious sense which the Russian who threw it out sought to convey. A new agreement between England and Japan was signed in London on August 12. The text is not yet published, nor can the scope and character of the treaty be indicated, save in very general terms. We believe, however, that the basis and extended both the scope and the duration of the alliance established by the Anglo-Japanese agreement of 1902, and to have provided effectually for the maintenance of the territorial status quo in Asia, and for the protection of the interests of both contracting parties against hostile action on the part of one or more powers. This, we need hardly point out, constitutes a considerable extension of the obligations to each other of Great Britain and Japan under the agreement of 1902. For one thing, that agreement did not bind either of the contracting parties to give armed assistance to the other, except in the contingency of an attack upon one of them by a combination of powers. Moreover, the new treaty, by securing the maintenance of the territorial status quo in Asia, must, with the peace of that continent, the peace of the whole world. That it is conceived in a purely defensive spirit, and that it is not directed against the legitimate interests or the established position of any other power in Asia, we have no manner of doubt. Not only do we believe that it will maintain peace, but we do not doubt that it has also helped to make peace. There was but one thing necessary to render peace possible: that should be a permanent peace, and not, as her spokesmen have so often said a mere truce. Had Japan known during the discussions at Portsmouth that the agreement of 1902 would not be extended, and still more, had she known that it would, or might, have been suffered to lapse, she would have been obliged to impose upon Russia conditions which would have afforded her that prospect of the future. It is obvious that, in that case, the conditions must have been far more stringent than these which she might judge she could safely accept in the circumstances which exist. With the certainty not only that the old agreement with us would be renewed, but that it had actually been superseded by an agreement of a wider purport and a closer kind, she could consent to indulge her chivalrous instincts without hip-rilling her future safety and greatness. By signing the new treaty, which gives Japan this certainty, and not, as was actually, and foolishly alleged, by intimating to her that we wished her to accept what Russia would agree to, we have doubtless influenced her decision. Doubtless, too, this act of ours has had its weight at Petersburg, as, indeed, the same authority seems to reveal.

THE CHINESE DESERTERS FROM THE RAND MINES.

The Times published the following telegram:—

Johannesburg, 29th Aug. As I stated in my telegram yesterday, every effort is being made to cope with the situation brought about by the numerous desertions of the Chinese from the mines. The matter, however, is complicated. It was undoubtedly an oversight on the part of the Government to allow a sudden increase of the population of the Rand amounting to 50,000 to take place without providing a proportionate increase of police protection. On the other hand, owing to outcry against the introduction of the Chinese "slaves," the managers of the mines allowed themselves to adopt milder measures of looking after the Chinese than prudence would otherwise have dictated.

Now that trouble has occurred and that police are wanted for the specific object of watching the Chinese employed in the mines, the question arises, who is to defray the cost of this section, which is anxious to make political capital out of the Chinese question and to foster hostility against the mine owners who state that the mines do not bear the whole burden, in the meantime doing its best to exaggerate the significance of the recent crimes. The mine owners point out that if the Chinese had been white miners adequate police protection would still have had to be supplied. I understand, however, that a working compromise will be effected. Meetings between the police authorities, the protector of the Chinese, and the managers of the mines will be arranged at and that the authorities will be able to cope with the evil.

Some time ago, in answer to a demand from the mines, two squadrons of Constabulary were posted at both ends of the Rand, but they were subsequently moved to the immediate neighbourhood of Johannesburg. They will now be strengthened and distributed as a chain of posts along the Rand. The action thus formed should prevent anything approximating to wholesale desertions. More stringent regulations will also be enforced on the mines with regard to the supervision exercised over the Chinese. In the meantime active steps are being taken to round up the deserting Chinamen, and, provided the white population keeps its head, the matter will be satisfactorily settled. Pretoria, Aug. 30.

In consequence of the feeling of the insecurity created by crimes which are imputed to Chinse deserters from the mines, the Government has decided to supply magistrates in the districts near the mines with arms and ammunition for discretionary issue to the farmers, the arms to be returnable on the completion of measures for the prevention of desertion and outrages.

LAUNCH OF A GERMAN LINE.

Berlin, 29th August.

The launch of the latest addition to the transatlantic fleet of the Hamburg-American Line took place from the Vulkan yards at the Stettin today. The ship received the name of *Kaiserin Augusta Victoria* at the hands of the German Empress, who was present at the ceremony together with the Emperor William. Their Majesties returned to Berlin in the afternoon.

The new vessel is a sister-ship of the *American*, which is being built in England for the same line. The capacity of these two ships is 25,000 tons each, and they are designed for a speed of 17 knots. Accommodation is provided for 1,000 cabin passengers and 2,500 steerage passengers, while a crew of 650 hands will be carried. For the moment they will be the largest steamships afloat.

The *Augusta Victoria* was launched without a hitch. In view of the agitation in favour of the transfer of a portion of the Vulkan works to a North Sea port in order that the construction of vessels of the largest size may be undertaken, this circumstance is not without interest. —Times.

CHINA THE COMING POWER.

"China is bound to be the coming nation of the East. It will soon be ahead of Japan," said Mr. Dr. T. Richard to a *Daily News* interviewer. "China will be greater than Japan within half a century." The doctor declared, still in prophetic vein. The past history of China, considered with the remarkable movements now maturing there, bear me out. China has held together a larger number of people than you find in any other nation in the world. It has done that for over 2,000 years. That is a great power of organization. Now that China is adopting new methods you will find it will still be able to hold together in face of all the world. China is determined to develop along the same lines as Japan. The Chinese are prepared to modify their laws and customs. They are going to learn everything they can from Western civilization. In 30 years' time having learnt all that Europe can teach them, they will get rid of their teachers, as Japan has. Then you will see them rise ahead of Japan and become as powerful a nation as any in Europe. To some extent Japan is nursing them. The Japanese have for 10 years been organising an Asiatic League. This league is not only identified with China, but with all the nations of Asia. Statesmen from Siam, India, and Persia, as well as from China, are influenced by the League, and visit Japan to study its connection with its subjects. These are to resist the West with its own weapons, but with an Army far superior in numbers. The people of Asia are sick of the White Peril. The arrogance of Europeans has become unbearable to them. China feels this more keenly than the other Asiatic nations. The Boxer rising was but an expression of that feeling. That rebellion taught the Chinese they could do nothing against European armies without European methods. They will not rise against Europeans again until they have learnt what the Japanese have learnt. And then as a great power they will outstep the Japanese. The people in England—may, in Europe—have no idea to the extent to which China is storing its arsenals and training its men. First, China does not intend to lie at the mercy of Japan. It is a mistake to suppose that Japan is going to do what she likes with China. It also means that China is determined to shake off the yoke of European tyranny, which she feels keenly. What I feel is that unless the nations of Christendom begin at once to act justly towards China the day may come when China may inflict a terrible revenge upon the white races for their tyranny to the Chinese in their times of weakness. I am sure that, so far as China is concerned, its development can go on without war. That, however, depends wholly on the attitude of Europeans. Let them be peaceful, and the Chinese will be peaceful. Let them make war, and the Chinese will make war. The reawakening of China has not only brought a war party to the front, it has brought a peace party to the front.

A new China is growing up that calls for a complete re-adjustment of mission work. The old method, by which various sects open small mission stations and were independently won't do. This is not the way to convert a great people to Christianity. The time has come to put Christian missionaries in closer touch with the governing and teaching classes of China. I venture to say some of us have already made a promising beginning. My own Society, the English Baptist Missionary Society, has for some years I should say devoted my time to the Society for the Diffusion of Christian and General Knowledge among the Chinese. My point is that the missionaries should inspire and direct the rules, and persuade them to incorporate Christianity into their system of government. There ought to be 18 states in the Chinese Empire sent out to each province in China. These men should keep the mandarins of the provinces well-informed about all the great forces that make for the good of mankind.

THE CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

It is learned that the terms on which Japan's ownership of the Chinese Eastern Railway is recognised involve the payment by Russia to China of 75,000,000 dollars for China's interest in the line, the ultimate possession of which is a matter for settlement between China and Japan. It is understood that if China elects to keep the line, the above mentioned sum of 75,000,000 dollars will be paid to Japan, besides a further sum as reimbursement for the relaying of the track by the Japanese military authorities. An important provision of the treaty is that both Russia and Japan are allowed to keep railway guards on their respective portions of the line, and in the event of serious disorders, the number of troops, however, must not exceed what is necessary to restore order, and they must be recalled as soon as their work is completed. With the section of the Chinese Eastern railway between Harbin and the Russian frontier, and the southern portion as far as Kunchow Station, in the hands of Russia, the above provision would in the case of a future conflict give the Power the control of the large part of Manchuria from the fertile valley of the Sungari northward. —Reuters' Portsmouth Correspondent.

"SIBERIA'S" CHIEF OFFICER IN TROUBLE.

The Manila *Cablenews* reports:—Arthur O'Neill, until recently chief officer of the Pacific Mail steamer *Siberia*, will no longer be employed on a line of steamers flying the American flag. Upon being confronted with the charge of having obtained his naturalization papers fraudulently, O'Neill was compelled to petition a San Francisco judge for the cancellation of his papers of citizenship on August 11. With the default of his citizenship is removed the license permitting him to serve as an officer on any ship under the American flag.

O'Neill took up his declaration of intention prior to 1902, but instead of waiting the required two years before applying for the final papers, accepted as reliable the advice given him by his friends that he was entitled to naturalization by reason of having arrived in the United States under the age of 18 years and having resided there continuously for the five succeeding years.

These irregularities were unearthed by United States Secret Service Agent Richard Dwyer, who compelled O'Neill to petition for the cancellation of his citizenship papers and to surrender his license as an American seaman to United States Local Inspectors Bolles and Balger.

John Francis Green, second officer of the steamship *Siberia*, was held on August 11 by United States Commissioners Hancock to answer the charge of having fraudulently obtained his certificate of naturalization. Agent Taylor learned that Green arrived in America in 1903, and two weeks later purchased from William Cunningham a pretended copy of his certificate of naturalization. Upon this forged paper he obtained from United States Local Inspectors Bolles and Balger a license as an American mate. The license has been revoked, since Green's arrest.

NOTICE.

Owing to the heat of the last two months, Amateur Photographers have found it difficult to prepare their work for the

LONG. HING PHOTO COMPETITION.

ON ACCOUNT OF THIS

THE CLOSING DATE OF THE COMPETITION IS POSTPONED TILL 31st OCTOBER NEXT.

LONG, HING & Co.,
DEALERS IN PHOTO GOODS,
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE BURLINGTON.

2, PEDDER STREET, OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

AN UP-TO-DATE ESTABLISHMENT

FOR
MILLINERY GOODS AND COSTUMES.

BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF HATS AND SHOES KEPT.

HATS AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

[1886]

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO.

PRACTICAL PIANO

EXPERTS.

MANUFACTURERS, TUNERS

AND

REPAIRERS.

PIANOS

AND

ORGANS

RENOVATED, REBUILT.

AND

REPOLISHED

BY

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

ESTIMATES FREE.

"OWN MAKE"

PIANOS

FROM \$300.

IMPORTED PIANOS

FROM \$375.

SECOND HAND PIANOS RETURNED

FROM HIRE AT LOW PRICES.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1905. [2055]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 m.m.

WITH CHAMBER FOR 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 52

COLD STORAGE.

THE Hongkong Ice Company, Ltd., have now 40,000 cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday, excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.
WM. PARLANE, Manager.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [55]

DR. NEWELL WILSON.

DENTIST.

Latest American Methods.
Reasonable Fees.
No charge for examinations.
Office hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
No. 2, PEDDER STREET (next to the General Post Office and opposite to the side entrance to the Hongkong Hotel).
Hongkong, July 5th, 1905. 1370

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Editor, Daily Press, only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Telephone Address: Press: 403; 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

MR. A. E. PARKER has been appointed to be MANAGER of our Hongkong and Southern China Branches from 1st October, 1905.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. 2271

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS with BOARD. Near Ferry, Kowloon; Tennis Court attached.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. 2272

TO LET.

SHOP in HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS. Suitable for Office or Store Room.

Apply to—COTTAM & CO.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. 2273

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on account of the CONGRESSIONAL TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 5th October, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Ice House Street),

SUNDREY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE: Comprising—

TEAKWOOD WARDROBES WITH BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLETOP WASHSTANDS, POLETS, ETC., VIENNA CHAIRS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SINGLE IRON BED, STRAITS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS AND DINING WAGGONS WITH BEVELLED GLASS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, PICTURES, CURTAINS, &c., &c., &c.

2 LARGE IRON SAFES. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. 2274

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAIFAN." Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 5th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LAMPAK & CO.,** General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2283

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo at Through Rates to Tientsin and CHEMULPO.)

THE Steamship

"ITHAKA." Captain Eckhorn, will be despatched for the above port on SATURDAY, the 7th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SIEMSEN & CO.,** Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2287

BRITISH-INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"ZIBENGHLA." Captain F. W. Packham, will be despatched as above, on SUNDAY 8th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,** Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2289

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GHAZEE," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to sale.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bill of Lading will be countersigned by **LOWELL & CO., LIMITED,** Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1905. 2275

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

on the **VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,** (Near Tramway Station)

on **SATURDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1905,** at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets ... \$2 and \$1.

Tickets can be obtained at the Volunteer Headquarters, near the Hongkong Club, or from the Committee of the Hongkong Benevolent Society.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905. 2258

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day REMOVED our Office to 3rd Floor KING'S BUILDING, Connaught Road.

MEYER & CO. [2256]

Hongkong, 1st October, 1905.

REQUIRED by a **FIRST-CLASS** **MERCANTILE HOUSE** in Hongkong an Experienced Man of business to act as **COMPTROLLER.** Good references and substantial securities required.

Apply in writing to—**JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,** 8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 1st September, 1905. 2260

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady.

Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 15th August, 1905. [1898]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the Members of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL, on SATURDAY, the 14th OCTOBER, 1905, at 12.15 P.M.

By Order, **T. F. HOUGH,** Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [2249]

J. WATT JAMESON & CO.,

MARINE SALVAGE ENGINEERS.

THIS COMPANY POSSESSES THE MOST POWERFUL & EFFICIENT SALVAGE MACHINERY.

CONTRACTS UNDERTAKEN. TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS ACTED UPON IMMEDIATELY.

The Company has the powerful steam City of Birmingham (287 Tons, 750 I.H.P.) specially equipped with necessary Gear for Salvage purposes, always ready at Short Notice.

Telegraphic Address:—"SALVAGE-HONGKONG" HOTEL MANSIONS, A.B.C. 4th Edition, 10th Floor.

Agents for Messrs. SIEMSEN, GORMAN & CO. Submarine Torpedoes, Makers of all classes of Diving Gear, London.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905. 2245

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE AND MARBLE MERCHANTS. EXPORTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Sole Agents of **QUAN TAI & CO.,** Lime Manufacturers. All descriptions of GRANITE and MARBLE FOR EXPORT.

Dealers in **GRANITE** and **MARBLE MONUMENTS** Prices & Estimates on Application.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Hongkong, 12th January, 1905. [1682]

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE. Hongkong.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every domestic building or part of such building within the Central Division of the City of Victoria and the Western Division of Kowloon occupied by members of more than one family must be CLEANED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owner during the months of September and October.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this notice means that the houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the walls of each room and staircase, all outside partitions—air and entrance and stair linings, all ceilings and undersides of roof, both in main buildings, offices and servants' quarters and inclusive of verandahs.

The back yard should have its containing walls lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, painted or polished woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed but must be cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Chater Street on the West. Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the north and thereof through the Taumati service reservoir to the northern boundary of Kowloon.

G. A. WOODCOCK, Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1905. [2236]

AUCTION PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEORGE P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on **MONDAY,** the 9th October, 1905, at 3 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, the following **VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY** situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, namely—

All that piece or parcel of ground situate at Victoria aforesaid, registered in the Land Office as Section A of Island Lot 1, 4, 5. Area 1,967 square feet or thereabouts; term 99 years; Annual Crown Rent \$77.90; together with the messuage thereon known as No. 40, Cairns Road, Victoria, aforesaid.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to **JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,** Solicitors for the Mortgagees, or to **GEO. P. LAMBERT,** Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2184]

MAP OF THE SI-KIANG or WEST RIVER

From Hongkong to Wuchow, Showing the Ports and Calling Places Opened to Foreign Trade, 1897. Published at Daily Press Office. Price 25 Cents, Cash.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1897.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as **GENERAL IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS,** under the Name and Style of **H. CRUZ & CO.** Nos. 12 and 14 Queen's Road Central.

H. CRUZ & CO. [2261]

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1905.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves as **MERCHANTS.** **OTTO BECKER & CO.** Canton, Shanghai, No. 112, 1st October, 1905. 2255

PUBLIC COMPANIES

IN THE MATTER OF THE TEBRAU PLANTING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and after SATURDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, the Liquidators are prepared to distribute a first and final Dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-six and Seven-tenths cents per share to those Shareholders who apply for same and deposit their Share Certificates at the Office of the undersigned, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

JOHN L. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1905. [2181]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, No. 1 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 19th October, 1905, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1904 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1905, and of electing directors, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 9th OCTOBER to the 19th OCTOBER, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board.

W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. 2186

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon) on FRIDAY, the 20th Oct. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with Statements of Account for the year 1904 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1905, and of electing directors, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited. Hongkong, 27th September, 1905. 2231

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.

"STONYHURST" and the THREE HOUSES on Magdalen Terrace, Magazine Gap. Area cut 3,000 square feet. In One Lot or Single. Portion of Purchase money to remain on Mortgage if required.

Apply to—**AKHMET BUMJAHN,** Hongkong, 13th September, 1905. [2112]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE," 2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD, and

"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road. EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort. Well furnished rooms facing the harbour.

For terms, apply to—**Mrs. G. SACHSE,** "St. George's House," Hongkong, 17th March, 1905. [70]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS

"GLENWOOD," 27, CAINE ROAD. Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [2165]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

FURNISHED BEDROOM with BOARD in best part of Kowloon. Moderate terms.

Apply—Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. [2197]

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE at **"BRAESIDE"**

A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms. Large Airy and Well Furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—**Mrs. F. W. WATTS,** "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road, (late of "Tung Yuen"). Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [1835]

TO LET.

WELL FURNISHED BEDROOM, without board, in a good locality in Kowloon.

Apply to—"B" Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 28th September, 1905. [2223]

TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. GODOWN (Suitable for Dry Goods storage). Cheap Rental. Queen's Road Central. Apply to—"W." Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 30th September, 1905. [2246]

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSE, No. 165, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, now known as Astor House. Spacious Rooms. Well suited for a Boarding House. It can be let in part or whole. Rent moderate.

For Particulars, apply to—**M. MODY & CO.,** 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 29th September, 1905. [2239]

TO LET

TO LET.

PART of GODOWN; Central position. With separate entrance.

Apply to—**B. X.** Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 25th September, 1905. [2233]

TO LET.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon. Possession on or about 31st August, 1905. Moderate Rentals.

Apply to—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.** Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. 2261

TO LET.

NEW "KINGSCLERE" with Stables entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.

